1964] Cimicifuga — Ramsey

2. Subularia monticola A. Br. ex Schweinf., Beitr. Fl. Aethiop. 76: 1867.
Isotype: Mt. Dedschen, 1400' 7 Oct. 50 [1850] (S! photograph DAO!).

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General distribution. At high elevations on the African mountains of Uganda, Congo, Kenya, and Tanganyika (see

Hedberg 1957). CANADA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OTTAWA, ONTARIO

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HULTÉN, E. 1958. The Amphi-Atlantic Plants. Vet. Akad. Handl. Ser. 4, Bd. 7, No. 1: 1-340.

LÖVE, A. AND D. LÖVE. 1956. Cytotaxonomical conspectus of the Icelandic flora. Acta Horti Gotoburg. 20: 65-291.

NOTE ON CIMICIFUGA RUBIFOLIA KEARNEY IN VIRGINIA⁴ — *Cimicifuga rubifolia* Kearney, known from eastern Tennessee and southern Illinois (as *C. racemosa* var. *cordifolia*) but not previously recorded as growing in Virginia, has been found well established in two locations in Scott County. It was found on the Clinch River between the Tennessee-Virginia state line and Highway 23 near Clinchport on June 22, 1963 (No. 495 and 496), and on the north fork of the Holston River, east of Highway 23, between Kingsport, Tennessee, and Gate City, Virginia, on August 10, 1963 (No. 511). In both areas it grows on north-facing, limestone talus slopes. Voucher specimens are deposited at the University of Tennessee Herbarium an the Virginia Polytechnic

Institute Herbarium. GWYNN W. RAMSEY UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE, KNOXVILLE

¹Contribution from the Botanical Laboratory, The University of Tennessee, N. Ser. 248